

REMARKS

Claims 1-12 are pending in the application, with claims 1, 2 and 12 being independent. Claims 1, 2 and 12 have been amended to correct minor grammatical errors. Claims 13-16 have been canceled. No new matter has been introduced.

Independent claims 1, 2 and 12, along with their dependent claims 3-11, have been rejected as being anticipated by Winters (U.S. Patent No. 6,737,800) or as being unpatentable over Winters in view of Hadley (U.S. Patent No. 6,590,346). Applicants traverse these rejections.

Claim 1 recites a light emitting device having a pixel portion that includes "a light emitting element comprising: a first transparent electrode; a second transparent electrode; and a layer between the first and second transparent electrodes ... wherein the light emitting element simultaneously generates blue color light, phosphorescence from the organic metal complex, and *excimer light emission* from the organic metal complex so as to generate white color light emission, wherein *white color light emission* passing through the first transparent electrode generates a *full color display* ... , and wherein *white color light emission* passing through the second transparent electrode generates a *monochrome display* ..." (emphasis added). Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1, and its dependent claims, because neither Winters, Hadley, nor any combination of the two describes or suggests the recited light emitting device that uses white color light emission to generate a full color display and to also generate a monochrome display in the same device. Moreover, applicants also request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1, and its dependent claims, because neither Winters, Hadley, nor any combination of the two describes or suggests the recited light emitting device that generates excimer light emission from an organic metal complex so as to generate white color light emission.

Winters describes a multicolor organic light-emitting device 160 that generates white light in an organic EL medium that passes through a multicolor filter array to produce a full color display. See Fig. 3 and col. 17, lines 48-55. While the multicolor organic light-emitting device

160 is capable of generating a full color display, it is not capable of generating both a full color display and a monochrome display in the same device, as recited in claim 1.

The Examiner refers to col. 3, lines 40-66 of Winters in support of the contention that Winters also discloses a device capable of generating a monochrome display. While this cited section provides information related to monochrome displays (i.e., that for a monochrome display, there is no distinction between a pixel or a subpixel), it does not provide any specific device structure for generating a monochrome display, much less a single device structure capable of generating both a full color display and a monochrome display using white color light emission, as claimed. On the contrary, Winters is entirely focused on device structures for generating multi-color displays, not monochrome displays.

Additionally, Winters does not describe or suggest use of excimer light emission at all, much less using excimer light emission to generate white color light emission, as claimed. Contrary to the Examiner's contention, Winters, at col. 4, lines 7-18, simply introduces the concept of white light emission, without any mention whatsoever of excimer light emission.

Hadley does not remedy the failure of Winters to describe or suggest the recited light emitting device that includes both white light emission that generates a full color display and white light emission that generates a monochrome display in a single device. Moreover, Hadley, like Winters, is also entirely silent as to the use of excimer light emission.

For at least these reasons, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1 and its dependent claims 3, 5, 7 and 9.

Claim 2 recites a light emitting device having a pixel portion that includes "a light emitting element comprising: a first transparent electrode; a second transparent electrode; and a layer between the first and second transparent electrodes, the layer comprising a first light emitting layer ..., a color filter; *a first polarizing plate*; and *a second polarizing plate*, wherein the light emitting element simultaneously generates blue color light, phosphorescence from the organic metal complex, and *excimer light emission* from the organic metal complex so as to generate white color light emission, wherein *white color light emission* passing through the first transparent electrode *generates a full color display* by the color filter and the first polarizing

plate, and wherein *white color light emission* passing through the second transparent electrode generates a *monochrome display* by the second polarizing plate.” (emphasis added). For at least the same reasons described above with respect to claim 1, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 2, and its dependent claims, because neither Winters, Hadley, nor any combination of the two describes or suggests the recited light emitting device that uses white color light emission to generate both a full color display and a monochrome display, or generates excimer light emission from an organic metal complex so as to generate white color light emission.

Applicants also request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 2, and its dependent claims, because neither Winters, Hadley, nor any combination of the two describes or suggests the recited light emitting device that includes a light emitting layer, a first polarizing plate, and a second polarizing plate. As stated by the Examiner on p.4 of the office action, Winters does not describe or suggest the recited first and second polarizing plates. The Examiner refers to Hadley to disclose this feature. Hadley, however, discloses the use of polarizing plates for liquid crystal displays (LCDs), which do not include layers that emit light, rather than for organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays, which include a light emitting layer such as is recited in claim 2.¹ Accordingly, Hadley neither describes nor suggests the recited layer that includes a light emitting layer, a first polarizing plate, and a second polarizing plate.

For at least these reasons, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 2, and its dependent claims 4, 6, 8, 10 and 11.

Claim 12 recites a light emitting device having a pixel portion that includes “a light emitting element comprising: a first transparent electrode; a second transparent electrode; and a layer between the first and second transparent electrodes, the layer comprising a first light emitting layer ..., a *first color filter* ...; a *second color filter* ..., wherein the light emitting element simultaneously generates blue color light, phosphorescence from the organic metal

¹ The portion of Hadley cited by the Examiner specifically refers to polarization plates being used for an LCD device rather than for an OLED device: “In particular, flat-panel displays employing LCDs generally include five different components or layers: a White or sequential Red, Green, Blue light source, a first polarizing filter, that is mounted to one side of a circuit panel on which the TFTs are arrayed to form pixels, a filter plate containing at least three primary colors arranged into pixels, and a second polarizing filter.”

complex, and *excimer light emission* from the organic metal complex so as to generate white color light emission, wherein *white color light emission* passing through the first transparent electrode *generates a full color display* by the first color filter, and wherein *white color light emission* passing through the second transparent electrode generates a *monochrome display* by the second color filter.” (emphasis added). For at least the same reasons described above with respect to claim 1, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 12 because neither Winters, Hadley, nor any combination of the two describes or suggests the recited light emitting device that uses white color light emission to generate both a full color display and a monochrome display or generates excimer light emission from an organic metal complex so as to generate white color light emission.

Applicants also request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 12 because neither Winters, Hadley, nor any combination of the two describes or suggests the recited light emitting device including a light emitting layer, a first color filter, and a second color filter. The Examiner equates transparent optical layer 111 with the recited second color filter. Transparent optical layer 111, however, is not a color filter; rather, it is simply a transparent layer. Winters neither describes nor suggests that transparent optical layer 111 filters color. Hadley does not remedy the failure of Winters to disclose the recited light emitting device including a first color filter and a second color filter.

For at least these reasons applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 12.

Applicant : Shunpei Yamazaki et al.
Serial No. : 10/814,159
Filed : April 1, 2004
Page : 10 of 10

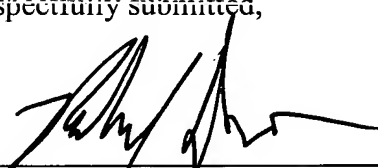
Attorney's Docket No.: 12732-225001 / US7075

Enclosed is a \$120 check for the Petition for Extension of Time fee. Please apply any other charges or credits to deposit account 06-1050.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: _____

8/24/05



Roberto J. Devoto
Reg. No. 55,108

Customer No. 26171
Fish & Richardson P.C.
1425 K Street, N.W., 11th Floor
Washington, DC 20005-3500
Telephone: (202) 783-5070
Facsimile: (202) 783-2331

40291149.doc